



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 2.

THE DEMOCRATS in the last Congress, by admitting into the Union four new States, gave the republicans control of the U. S. House of Representatives in the present one, and made their possession of the Senate indubitable. The foolishness of such action can hardly be expressed in befitting terms. A mistake of congressmen has always been ranked as a crime, and properly so, for it is a gross dereliction of duty on the part of men entrusted by those who sent them to Congress with the care of their most important interests. There were democrats in Congress who knew as well as everybody out of it just exactly what would be the result of the admission of the new States, and yet they followed the example of Messrs. Cox and Springer, and other northern democratic leaders, and voted for that measure—the cause of all their present woes, and of the most serious danger to which the South has yet been exposed. The republicans have used the majority obtained by the four new States to admit two more, and by it are now trying, and will probably succeed, to pass the federal election bill, that will make their control of the U. S. House of Representatives as long as that of the Senate, and put scores of congressional districts in the South, and indeed whole southern States, in the hands of ignorant and vicious negroes. The necessary consequences of negro domination are too patent to require mention.

OF COURSE no well informed man ever supposed for an instant that the bill to pension ex-slaves, recently introduced in the U. S. House of Representatives by a western republican member, would ever become a law, so that the report from Washington that it will never be heard of again is not at all surprising. The fact that it was introduced, however, will be used during the coming campaign in the South as one of the means that will be employed to make the negro vote in this section solid for the republican candidates. The negroes, for or things, will be made to believe that the mere introduction of the bill is proof as strong as holy writ that the republicans would perdition them if it were not for the "bloody" democrats in Congress, and that with a greater republican majority in that body, every ex-slave in the country would be drawing a pension larger than he would have hired for before he was emancipated. The way the republicans fool the poor ignorant negroes is cruel, and the persistence with which the latter, after twenty years of schooling, permit themselves to be deceived by such patent tricks, shows the utter futility of the Blair bill, that was recently defeated by republican votes in the U. S. Senate.

THIS is supposed, by foreign nations at least, to be a free and equal country. But the republicans don't hesitate to say that their proposed national election law will be operative only in the South. They say elections in the North are at least tolerably fair, and that in that section nobody will ask for the enforcement of the law; but that it is utterly different in the South, in which section, not all the voters, but only all the negro voters, must be made to vote, whether they want to do so or not. White people, South as well as North, will not be subject to the rule of negro majorities, and, as previously stated, the chief effect of the bill referred to, should it become a law, will be a large increase in the death rate of deputy supervisors and marshals in the southern half of the country. If it have any other effects, they may as well come now as later. So, even should the bill pass, the people of the South need not be as those without hope.

THE FICKLENESS of popular favor is proverbial, but no more glaring instance of it was ever afforded than by the case of General Wade Hampton. Until within the last few months the General was the popular idol of the people of his State, but now, though he has done nothing that should cause reasonable men to admire and respect him the less, he is booed and otherwise ill treated by the audiences he attempts to address on his own soil, simply because, with the lesson before his eyes, he advises them against the danger of Mahomedism in their State, and opposes the project for making the government a pawnshop for country produce, and other equally as wild schemes. But the tide will soon turn. The Parisians made a demigod of Napoleon, though the year before he had bowed them down by thousands in the streets of their own city.

WYOMING has less voters, even counting the women, who by its constitution are entitled to vote, than this congressional district. And yet by a bill which has passed both branches of the republican Congress and which Mr. Harrison will sign, it will not only have one member of the U. S. House of Representatives, but two U. S. Senators. And Idaho, which has even less population, will also have the same in a short time. The republicans avail themselves of all their opportunities. If the democrats had been as wise, they would not be in their present almost impotent condition. Providence helps those who help themselves; mugwumps don't help themselves; therefore Providence don't help mugwumps.

MR. HARRISON signed a more pernicious dependent pension bill than the one Mr. Cleveland vetoed. But he will profit by his action even less than his predecessor did by

his. For the latter was renominated, but he never will be. Mr. Cleveland's veto was endorsed by all the right thinking men of the country; Mr. Harrison's approval is condemned by all such people. Some men would rather be right than President; Mr. Harrison does not belong to that class.

THE SUGAR appraiser at New York was removed by Mr. Cleveland, not because he was a republican, but on account of his demonstrated incompetency and inefficiency. Mr. Harrison reinstated him, not on account of his competency and efficiency, but because he was a republican. The result is that after an examination by republicans, and on the testimony of republicans, Mr. Harrison has been compelled to remove him, but not until the treasury had lost five millions of dollars by his under valuation of imported sugar. But the surplus in the treasury had to be reduced!

THE DEFEAT of the amendment to the federal election bill, that would have made that bill operative in every congressional district of the country, and not only in certain districts in the South, shows that the republican majority in the U. S. House of Representatives don't even pretend that that bill is national in its character, but that, on the contrary, they desire it to be known throughout the limits of the country that it is purely and entirely a sectional measure, and intended only to operate in the South.

ANOTHER Secretary of War has died, and the flag on the War Department been lowered to half-mast as a mark of respect to his memory, by order of Secretary Proctor. But Mr. Proctor still glories in the fact that he refused to issue a similar order at the death of the most competent, the most efficient, and the most distinguished Secretary of War the government ever had. But large things cannot be expected of small men.

A CENSUS ENUMERATOR in Florida has killed a man. But no U. S. ship has been sent there to take possession of the town in which the murder was committed, nor has martial law been proclaimed in it and the adjoining counties. The republican administration thinks it is only necessary to interfere with the peculiar affairs of southern States when U. S. officers are murdered, not when they are murderers.

SENATOR SHERMAN says "anything is justifiable in law and morals that will beat down the democratic party." Senator Ingalls says "the decalogue and the golden rule have no place in politics, whose object is success." The federal election bill is the legitimate result of this political doctrine, and the support it receives shows that that doctrine prevails with the republican party.

THE RICHMOND State "questions Mr. Barbour's sagacity," and says "Grover Cleveland will receive the nomination, and he ought to receive it." And yet the State used to term Mr. Cleveland the "Buffalo" and the "State" is evidently opposed to the popular idea of Bourbonism, which is, that that so-called ism never forgets, and never learns anything.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2, 1890.

Senator Barbour went to the Agricultural Department this morning to see about having the appropriation for an agricultural experimental station at Arlington restored to the agricultural bill. He thinks he will be successful. The bill for improving the road to the National Cemetery at Alexandria, that passed the House is defective, as it provides that the street leading to the cemetery must be wider than it can be made without pulling down the houses on it. But Mr. Barbour thinks he can have an appropriation bill amended in conference as to avoid that objection.

The conferees on the silver bill met this morning but came to no conclusion, and will meet again to-morrow.

The House committee on postoffices and postroads to-day reported favorably the bill limiting the hours of labor to eight hours for clerks in 1st and 2d class postoffices.

The national american woman suffrage association, through Jane H. Spofford, its treasurer, and the national woman's christian temperance union, through Ada M. Bittenbender, its superintendent of legislation and petitions, called upon the President to-day and asked him to sign the bill providing for the admission of the State of Wyoming into the Union on the fourth of July. The Wyoming bill provides for political equality without distinction of sex.

The conferees on the District of Columbia appropriation bill have stricken out a provision for eight tickets for a quarter, and have added one to the effect that the Washington and Georgetown and Metropolitan companies shall within two years adopt some modern motive power and abandon the use of horses.

Senator Barbour says the statement that he is a member of the syndicate that has purchased a large tract of land in southwest Virginia is incorrect. He has no interest in the matter.

A republican Senator in talking about the election bill to-day, said it would probably pass the House, but certainly not the Senate, at least at this session. He said without that bill, Congress would be ready to adjourn by the first of August, and that few Senators wanted to stay here beyond that time. He said if the coming elections in the South were conducted fairly there would be no necessity for the bill, and if not, there would be little or no trouble about passing it in time for the next Presidential election.

It is understood that the Langston-Venable contested election case will not be delayed longer than next week. It is pretty well agreed that the report of the elections committee, ousting Mr. Venable, will be adopted.

General Mahone and his son Butler are here at Chambersburg, and so are some of the members of his State committee who did not receive notice of the postponement of the meeting of that committee until the 8th inst.

The absentee democrats, who would have rendered the election bill innocuous had they been in their places in the House yesterday, are being roundly denounced by their colleagues to-day.

It is reported here that Mr. James Frazier, of Rockbridge county, Va., ex-member of the legislature of his State and a leading republican, but a kisser, has written a letter to the President, in which he says he fears God will never forgive him for going to the national republican convention and for voting in that convention seven times for Harrison.

Virginia republican members who will not vote for the bill. The last of the traps of the pie women and other people who kept staid on the House side of the Capitol were removed last night, so that this morning the whole coast was clear. Two held their ground to the last and would not move, but when they arrived this morning they found the trouble at arms had saved them the trouble and expense of moving.

A gentleman just from Cape May says he thinks Mr. Harrison paid dearly enough for the cottage at Cape May Point that has been given to him, by agreeing that his family should spend the summer there, for it is really a God-forsaken looking place. The following is the only change that was made to-day in the 4th class postoffice in Virginia: Holston, Washington county, W. F. Robertson, appointed postmaster, vice J. B. Mongie, removed.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Nineteen desperate convicts of the Texas penitentiary killed their guard and escaped near Fort Worth yesterday.

Dr. Gihler, in New York, has cured a man of rabies after he had developed decided symptoms of the disease.

The Navy Department has issued a circular inviting proposals for building three 8,500-ton coast-line battle ships, to cost \$4,000,000 apiece.

Surgeon-General Hamilton will represent the United States marine hospital service at Berlin in August. He will investigate the cholera outbreak in Spain.

All the stands in the corridors of the House wing of the Capitol at Washington have been removed, in pursuance of the orders issued by Speaker Reed some time ago.

A crazy plumber in New York yesterday caused much consternation by pouring molten lead on the heads of his fellow workmen, which he did in the name of religion.

Chancellor von Caprivi and Mr. Kraus, for Germany, and Sir E. B. Malet and Sir Percy Anderson, for England, have signed the Anglo-German African agreement.

Some sixty persons who partook of ice cream obtained from a New York confectionery store, were stricken with illness yesterday, the cream, it is said, having contained poison. The Board of Health is investigating the matter.

Representative O'Donnell, of Michigan, chairman of the House committee on education, yesterday favorably reported to the House the educational aid bill agreed upon by a majority of its members, similar in its provisions to the Blair educational bill.

The work of rescue at the Hill Farm mine at Dunbar, Pa., has been abandoned. Two dinner buckets and coats were found by the exploring party. The thirty-one men buried by the explosion of Monday, June 16, are in the slope, and were undoubtedly burned to death.

Yesterday a man fell in a fit on the sidewalk, almost under it. A group of colored children, on their way to school, gathered around the man, and one of them grabbed the end of the wire and was almost killed by the electric current. He could not get up, and after being kept dancing for some time he was released by a policeman, who tore the wire from his grasp.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. Sebastian Granige, of Stafford, died suddenly on Friday last.

Dr. James Beale, an old and well known physician of Richmond, died in Philadelphia yesterday.

The second annual meeting of the Virginia State Bar Association began at Fortress Monroe yesterday.

Mr. Waddill, of the Richmond district, made another speech in the House of Representatives yesterday in favor of the federal election bill.

Rev. Theodore Pryor, D. D., is very ill at his home at Nottoway Courthouse. He is the father of General Roger A. Pryor, of New York.

The State board of public works met yesterday in Richmond to assess the property of railroad, steamboat and transportation companies in this State. Representatives of various railroads appeared before the board.

The President yesterday sent to the Senate among others the following nominations: Navy—Passed Assistant Surgeons C. G. Herndon, of Culpeper, and L. G. Hanneberger, of Harrisonburg, to be surgeons. Both obtained their degree of M. D. at the University of Virginia.

Lieutenant-Commander Louis Kingsley, executive officer of the flagship Richmond and commanding while Capt. Reed is under arrest, was arrested by a policeman yesterday at Norfolk on complaint of Quarantine Officer Dr. W. A. Thom, charged with violating the quarantine regulations in entering the Norfolk harbor yesterday. He will be examined before Police Justice Baum in that city to-day.

Three white women, Eliza Wilkerson, her daughter Rosa, and Mary Hill, were arrested in the Mayor's court in Petersburg on Monday as vagrants. They told a pitiful story and presented a pitiful sight. They represented that they had walked all the way there from Alexandria. The girl Rosa is only about fourteen years old and walks on crutches—one of her legs having been burned off some years ago. The Mayor could not send them to the almshouse, and the only thing he could do was to direct them to leave the city.

Democratic Absentees

As stated in the GAZETTE, Mr. Lehibach's amendment to the federal election bill was defeated in the House yesterday by six votes. The amendment provided that the chief supervisor of election for each judicial district of the United States shall take such action as is requisite to secure such supervision in every Congressional district as is provided by the laws of the United States. There were eight democratic members within 100 feet of the Capitol building when the vote was taken. They were not paired. Had they been present the amendment would have been carried. It will be remembered that Mr. Cate of Arkansas was unseated because of the non-attendance of several democratic members.

Mr. Hemphill, who had charge of the democratic side of the fight, said last night: "The absence of these unpaired democrats was nothing less than an outrage. Had they been present the Lehibach amendment would have been adopted, and the bill would have been so radically changed that the republicans would have dropped it. I do not see how these absentees can explain their absence to their democratic constituents. Had they been here the bill would now be practically dead, and I may add that every effort was made to get them here."

The Federal Election Bill.

After the GAZETTE's report of the debate in the House of Representatives on the election bill closed yesterday, Mr. Buckalew, of Pennsylvania, moved to strike out section 38, which changed the law so as to place the selection of the jurors in the hands of the clerks of courts. In the course of the debate which followed, Mr. Crip said that John I. Davenport was the author of the so-called Lodge bill, and then Mr. Buckalew's amendment was adopted—yeas, 119; nays, 134. Messrs. Frank, Harmer, Lehibach and Lind voted with the democrats in the affirmative.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The trial of ex-State Treasurer Archer, of Maryland, has been set for Tuesday next. The count shows Kansas City now to have a population of 135,000, an increase of 130 per cent. over 1880.

At Seattle, Wash., last night, fire destroyed a number of buildings along the waterfront. Loss \$109,000.

The National Sulphur Co., has just been incorporated in Covington, Ky., with a capital stock of \$10,000,000.

Crop conditions have improved in the Western States due, in most cases, to heavy rainfall, accompanied by hot weather.

Congressman Post was renominated by acclamation yesterday by the republican convention of the 10th Illinois district.

The Rocky Mountain Carnival began yesterday, at Ogden, Utah territory, amid the booming of cannon and the cheers of the people.

The President will leave Washington to-morrow morning for Cape May unless something unforeseen should require a change in his plans.

Dr. E. H. Horsey, resident physician at the Palmer House, Chicago, died suddenly last evening. There seems to be some mystery surrounding the case.

The long-promised, long-delayed, earnestly wished for coal wave arrived at Chicago last night, bringing relief to the sweltering, sun-baked inhabitants of the city.

The work of smothering the fire in the Hill Farm mine at Dunbar, Pa., has commenced. Relief has been started for the 31 widows and 77 orphans of the victims of the explosion.

Mrs. George Hulse McLeod, wife of Rev. Dr. Alexander W. McLeod, and poetess and general writer, as well a worker in the cause of temperance, died in Baltimore to-day, aged sixty-two.

Ignatz B. Louritz and Rbt. L. Wallace, who pleaded guilty to the theft of \$58,000 worth of bonds from the vaults of Wm. Wallace, New York, were sentenced to-day each to eight years and eleven months' imprisonment.

The striking Cincinnati carpenters yesterday agreed to return to work for those who were willing to give 10 hours pay for 9 hours work after July 15. Of the 1,500 men who are now unemployed, about 1,000 will be able to obtain work.

William Brown, while insane, strayed from Leg Lake, Ont., Monday morning and, having stripped himself of every article of clothing, yesterday entered Chas. Robinson's house. An altercation ensued, during which Brown seized an old gun and beat Robinson to death. He was arrested and lodged in jail.

Photographer Rugg, of Minneapolis, sold a copy of Mrs. Ida Moore's picture which was put on exhibition in improper places and she brought suit for damages. The Supreme Court of the State holds that the photographer has no right to dispose of pictures which are the sole property of the sitter.

The Peabody Institute at Danvers, Mass., was burned to-day. Loss \$75,000.

University of Virginia.

The graduates in law and medicine were announced at the University of Virginia yesterday Hon. E. M. Hammond, of Florida, delivered the address before the Washington and Jefferson Literary Societies.

The medal for the best article published in the University Magazine during the session was won by Snowden Marshall, of Baltimore. Dr. Schele De Vere made the presentation.

Memorial services were held in the evening in honor of the late Dr. Jas. L. Cabell, who was for nearly 50 years a professor in the university.

Last night the Jefferson Society had its celebration. Orations were delivered by P. H. C. Cabell, of Richmond, debater medalist, and by Edward L. Boyle, of Tennessee, orator medalist.

Among those who took degrees were G. H. Norton, of this city, and E. E. Garrett, of Leesburg, in law, and T. Clark, of Fauquier, and G. B. Miller, of Rappahannock, in medicine.

SEMITIC CRUSADE.—The Hebrew colony is stirred up by a new anti-Semitic crusade which has broken out among the hotels at Bath Beach, Bensonhurst and other resorts along Gravesend bay. Some of the hotel keepers have gone so far as to print "No Jews" and "Hebrews not received as guests" on their bill and letter heads. As up to the present season this section was a favorite resort of many Hebrews, they are naturally incensed at this move against the race. Bensonhurst is a pretty and new suburb of Brooklyn, on the Gravesend bay, opposite Coney Island. It is the present location of quite an extensive real estate speculation, and it is stated that the holders of the land, which is sold subject to numerous restrictions, have made a rule neither to sell nor to lease to Hebrews. The owner of one hotel has even lowered the rent to the lessee on condition that he would refuse to entertain Hebrews this season.

Fire Crackers.

There is hope for the patriotic small boy. The price of Chinese fire crackers has already dropped to \$1.35 per box, with another drop in prospect. The arrival from Hong Kong of the good old clipper ship Great Admiral on Sunday evening, with 14,000 boxes of fire crackers on board gave the wholesale dealers here a chill, for they have been charging just what they pleased for weeks past, on the ground that the supply was very short and that there was no possibility of the Great Admiral arriving before the middle of July. A reduction of 75 cents per box has already been made, and as the fire cracker is the strong point with juvenile patriots, the demand for torpedoes, blue lights, Roman candles, chasers and the other fire works manufactured in this country is falling off. A very large supply of all these goods has been laid in by the dealers, both wholesale and retail, and it is looked on as certain that the price of the peace destroyers will have to come down materially, owing to the unexpected cracker arrivals. A large manufacturer of fire works who has placed far away from this city, for most of the dealers have already filled their orders, and their goods are now either delivered or in transit. In New York city, of course, the crackers can be utilized, and will, no doubt, bring down the price.—New York News.

ILLNESS OF BEVERLEY TUCKER.—Hon.

Beverley Tucker, who perhaps is more widely known by the public men of the United States than any other man not holding a public office, is very ill at St. Luke's Home, in this city, and is not expected to live long. He is getting on to 80 years, and has been a noted figure in Washington for many years. He was consul to Liverpool during Buchanan's administration, and can claim as his warm personal friends some of the foremost men of our country. He is a brother of Hon. John Randolph Tucker.—Manchester Leader.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2.
SENATE.

Mr. Plumb, from the committee on public lands, reported the Senate bill to provide for the delivery of land patents to their rightful owners which was passed. State-ments were made by Messrs Plumb, Paddock and Berry to the effect that there were some 250,000 land patents accumulated in the general land office for which those entitled to them had not applied; that a thrifty firm of Washington Attorneys had been permitted to have lists made of them; that they had then communicated with the persons entitled to them, notifying them that they could get their patents on payment of a certain fee (in one case \$35, which was then made \$50) and that this was an act of collusion.

Mr. Harris introduced a joint resolution (which went over till to-morrow) extending to the first of September, 1890, the provisions of the act of May 6, 1890, fixing the rate of interest to be paid on arrearages of general and special taxes in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Hisecock called up his motion to reconsider the vote by which the Senate yesterday refused to recede from the amendments to the legislative appropriation bill in reference to the pay of Senators' clerks and sessional committee clerks. The motion was agreed to.

When the presiding officer was about to announce the result of the vote, which was at that moment a tie, and therefore a rejection of the motion, Mr. Gorman, who had voted in the negative, changed his vote to the affirmative, saying that he was unwilling that the bill should be lost on account of such a controversy. Some additional votes were cast and the vote was announced.

The question then recurred whether the Senate should recede from its amendments.

The Senate receded from its amendments to the legislative appropriation bill, and the bill now goes to the President for his signature.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the two Senate bills reported from the committee on commerce to place the American merchant marine engaged in the foreign trade upon an equality with that of other nations, and to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports, and to promote commerce.

HOUSE.

The House resumed the consideration of the federal election bill, the pending question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, requiring the Judge of the Circuit Court (associated with the District Judge) to pass upon applications for supervisors of election, which was rejected.

Mr. Rowell, of Illinois, offered an amendment making it the duty of the circuit judges in each circuit, within one month after the passage of this act to open a special term of the circuit court in their respective circuits, and said judges shall appoint for each judicial district three discreet persons of good character and standing who shall be known as U. S. juror commissioners. It shall be the duty of such commissioners to organize a board, and from time to time make from the qualified voters a list of persons who, under the laws of the United States and of the State, shall be eligible for jury duty, without respect to race or color. Hereafter all panels for jurors shall be drawn by the board in the presence of a district or circuit judge.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, opposed the amendment, declaring that its purpose was to pack the juries of the country with republican partisans. It was the culmination of the outrage which was contemplated by the bill. He warned the gentlemen that they but taught a bloody instruction, which, being taught, would return to plague the inventors. The bill was an assault upon popular government. It said to the voters of the country, "You are not capable of holding honest elections, and we will send federal satraps to supervise and control your elections." It was a bill to perpetuate the ill-gotten power of the republican party in this House and in the country.

Mr. Boutelle declared that in his opening speech the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. Hemphill) had preached the old doctrine of nullification; and he appealed to young and old in the north to declare that this sort of thing should come to an end.

Mr. Taylor, of Tennessee, said that in his district there was no need for this law. Fraud, intimidation and ballot-box stuffing were unknown there. But the question was whether he would withhold relief from his fellow-citizens elsewhere, who needed it. He answered a thousand times "no." The duty of the hour was for the representatives of the people to invoke by law the strong right arm of the federal power and wield it.

Mr. Rowell's amendment was agreed to on a vote by tellers—146—143. A good deal of confusion followed the announcement, amid which several democrats were heard demanding the yeas and nays. The demand was made in so low a tone, however, that it was not heard by the Speaker, who recognized Mr. Struble, of Iowa, to offer an amendment.

Then Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, called the attention of the Speaker to the fact that the yeas and nays were demanded, and upon the Speaker expressing the opinion that the demand came too late,

Mr. Outhwaite himself requested that all those favoring the demand should rise. The entire democratic side rose to its feet, but the Speaker entirely ignored it and did not count those rising. He stated, however, that if there was no objection the yeas and nays might be ordered. There being no objection the Speaker directed the Clerk to call the roll, amid a volley of protests from the democrats at being granted as the favor what they demanded as a right.

The amendment was adopted—yeas 150; nays 144.

Mr. Hemphill offered an amendment to section 32 of the bill to insert the words "except section 1989 of the revised statutes of the United States." He explained that that section of the bill empowered the supervisors to use the army and navy at the polls; and the purpose of his amendment was to eliminate that provision.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, said that the bill provided for the appointment of partisan supervisors and surrounded those supervisors with United States soldiers at their beck and call, in order to make the voters feel that they were under the terrors of military authority.

Mr. Allen, of Mississippi, regretted that the House had ceased to be a deliberative body. It made him so mad that he was almost willing to go to the other end of the Capitol; that was, if the Speaker did not abolish the U. S. Senate in accordance with his programme. [Laughter.] He had listened to speeches casting aspersions upon his section and his people. He knew of no parliamentary language—language consistent with his standing in the church—in which to characterize those speeches as they deserved to be characterized.

Mr. Springer moved to lay the bill on the table and thus defeat it. His motion was beaten by 149 yeas to 155 nays. The only republicans to vote in favor of the motion were Messrs. Coleman of Louisiana, and Lehibach of New Jersey. Mr. Ewart, of North Carolina, another bolter, was paired with Mr. Simonds, of Connecticut.

Mr. Springer, before the vote was announced changed from yeas to no, and moved to reconsider the vote.

Mr. Rowell, of Ill., moved to lay that motion on the table; and on this the yeas and nays were ordered.

At 5 o'clock the direct vote on the bill had not been taken.

Foreign News.

BUENOS AYRES, July 2.—The sale of the Western Railway has been completed and \$53,000,000 of the balance of the English purchase money has been paid. This transaction arrested the panic in the gold market. Shares of the National Bank of Buenos Ayres fluctuated violently yesterday between 117 and 150 and closed at the latter price.

BELGRADE, July 2.—M. Marinkovic, the Serbian consul at Pristina, Roumelia, has been murdered. The Serbian government is making an inquiry into the details of the murder.

BERLIN, July 2.—The Reichstag was prorogued to-day.

HANOVER, July 2.—The rifle-men from America who have been visiting this city, left for Berlin to-day.

VIENNA, July 2.—Terrible rains have fallen in the interior of Austria. Great damage has been done by the storms, especially in upper Austria.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 2.—The bill passed last session to punish government officials for disclosing government secrets was officially proclaimed yesterday.

Pennsylvania Democrats.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 2.—Notwithstanding the great crowds of democrats here the convention hall was very slow in filling up. The sentiment is strongly in favor of Pattison, and his friends are confident they will win on the first ballot, but the Wallace men will not concede this. The result of the fight on permanent chairman will decide the contest for the nomination for Governor. Eckley B. Cox was nominated for temporary chairman, and he was elected by acclamation. The appointment of a committee on credentials was first taken up and the committee appointed is conceded to be controlled by the Pattison people. The committees on resolutions and permanent organization were then appointed and the convention took a recess until two o'clock.

The platform declares for tariff reform; increases the administration of ex-President Cleveland; upholds the right of the State to make its own Congressional apportionment; denounces Speaker Reed's methods, the McKinley tariff bill, the federal election bill and other radical measures before Congress; attacks the present administration; and favors such a policy with regard to the coinage of silver as will keep both gold and silver in circulation or treasury notes redeemable in the same.

The Behring's Sea Trouble.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., July 2.—The Treasury Department has directed that the revenue cutters Richard Rush and Corwin be immediately prepared to proceed to sea. The Rush left yesterday and the Corwin will sail this afternoon. The orders are to proceed at once to Behring sea and seize all vessels found with sealskins aboard. The British government is centralizing the Pacific squadron at Esquimaux. Two and perhaps three vessels will be sent to sea and will see that no British vessel is outraged nor the British flag insulted.

Dragged to Death

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]
THE PLAINS, Va., July 2.—Sheridan Fewell, a young farm hand living near this place, returning from work yesterday evening was thrown from his horse, his foot hanging in the trace, and he was dragged to death. He was about 25 years old and unmarried.

SECRETARY OF THE STATE COMMITTEE.—Mr. James R. Fisher, formerly a resident of Richmond, but who for a number of years has been living in Washington, has been appointed by Mr. J. T. Ellison, chairman of the State democratic committee, secretary of the committee. Mr. Fisher was secretary of the State committee from 1863 to 1877. He was for some time assistant postmaster of the House of Representatives.

The Century Magazine for July has been received from its publishers, the Century Company, New York. Its contents are: The Madonna Appearing to St. Bernard, A Provencal Pigeon, A Taste of Kentucky Blue-Grass, At a Dinner of Artists, The Reign of Reason, In the Night Watches, The Women of the French Salons, Little